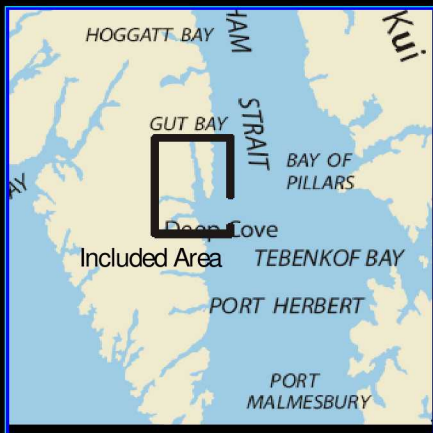


# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

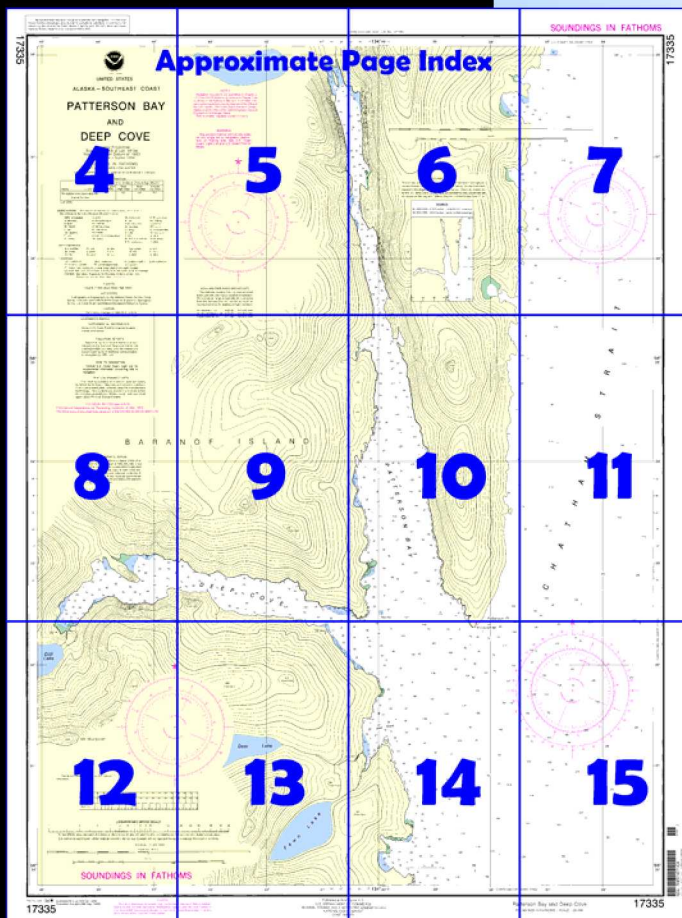
## Patterson Bay and Deep Cove

(NOAA Chart 17335)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

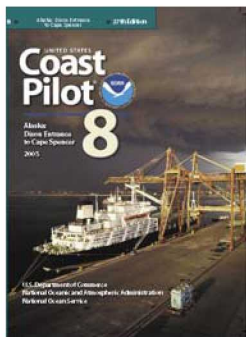
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 8, Chapter 10 excerpts]

(2) **Baranof Island**, about 90 miles long with a greatest width of about 22 miles, forms about one-third of the outer coastline of southeastern Alaska between Cape Muzon and Cape Spencer. The W coast from Cape Ommaney at Chatham Strait to Point Kakul at Peril Strait is about 80 miles. **Mt. Katlian**, 4,303 feet high, is in the N part of the island. The greater elevations are on the S part of the island.

(122) About 4 miles N of Port Herbert and 2.3 miles S of Patterson Point is a small bight used for anchorage by local fishing craft during the summer.

(123) **Patterson Point** (56°32.4'N., 134°38.2'W), on the W side of Chatham Strait 23 miles N of Cape Ommaney, is the E point at the entrance to Patterson Bay. It is high, bluff, bold, and extends N to a series

of high rugged peaks, and is the S end of a high mountain ridge between Patterson Bay and Chatham Strait. The point is conspicuous from the S. Patterson Bay shows as a deep gulch in the high rugged mountains. (124) **Patterson Point Light** (56°32'23"N., 134°38'16"W.), 50 feet (15.2 m) above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark on the S end of Patterson Point. (125) **Mist Cove**, about 1.4 miles SW from Patterson Point, is an open bight too deep for anchorage. A waterfall on the SW side of the cove is visible from well N in Chatham Strait. (126) **Deep Cove** has its entrance 1.1 miles W of Patterson Point. A narrow peninsula makes out from the N shore about 2.4 miles within the entrance. A stream with a flat at its mouth empties at the base of the peninsula on its N side. Another stream with a waterfall empties at the head of Deep Cove. Anchorage can be made near the small flat below this waterfall in 20 to 25 fathoms, soft bottom. The water in the cove is otherwise too deep for anchorage. (127) **Patterson Bay** has its entrance W of Patterson Point. Constricted anchorage in 22 to 24 fathoms can be made below the wooded islet at the head and abreast a small green point on the W side formed by the debris from the cliffs above it. Several streams enter the bay. No directions are necessary, and there are apparently no dangers in the bay.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 2/04  
Corrected through LNM Sep. 14/04

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**Mercaator Projection**  
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 56°34'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz

## WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.329" southward and 6.329" westward to agree with this chart.

## NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

## CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

## COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

## TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
No stations were associated with chart at this time. (Jan 2004)				

## ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT LO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fi flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

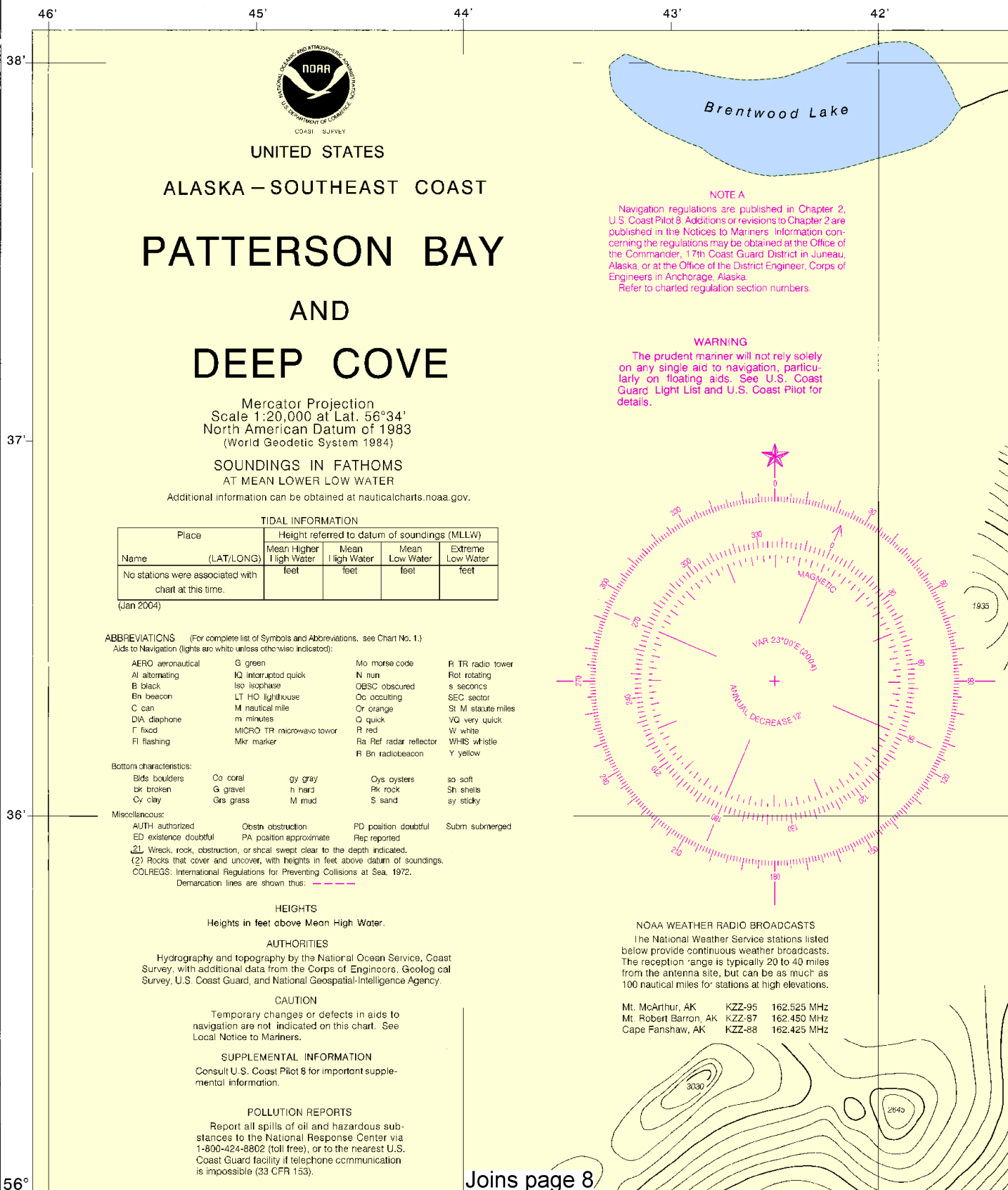
Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstm obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
ZL Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.			
Demarcation lines are shown thus: - - - - -			



This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

17335



4



Printed at reduced scale.

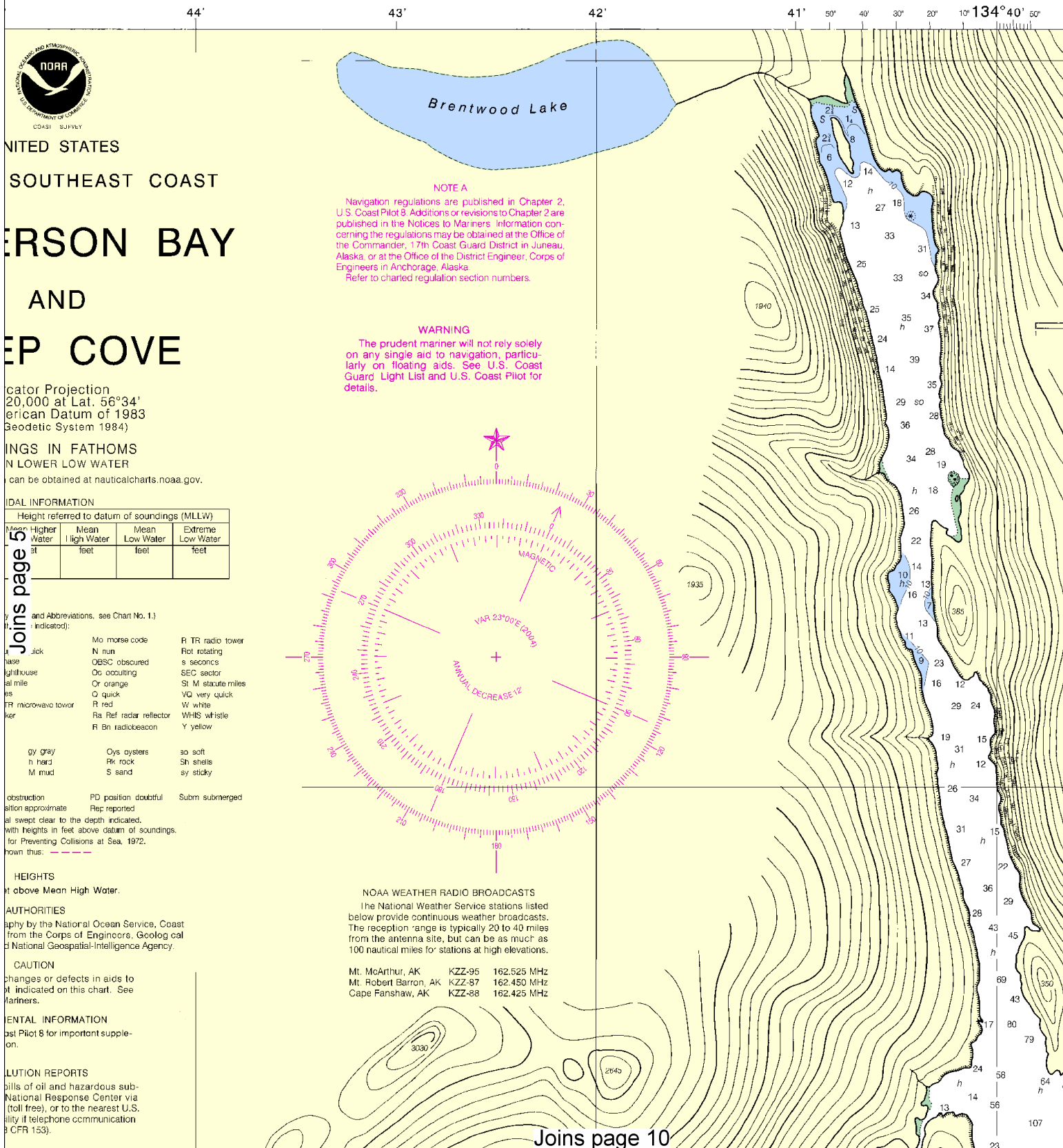
SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

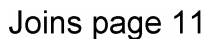
See Note on page 5.





# 5





This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.



**Join page 4**  
AUTHORITIES  
Hydrography and topography by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS**  
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

**COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)**  
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz

56°  
35'

34'

50'

40'

30'

20'

10'

33'

50'

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.329" southward and 6.329" westward to agree with this chart.

B A R A N O F I S L A N D

D E E P C O V E

**Join page 12**

8



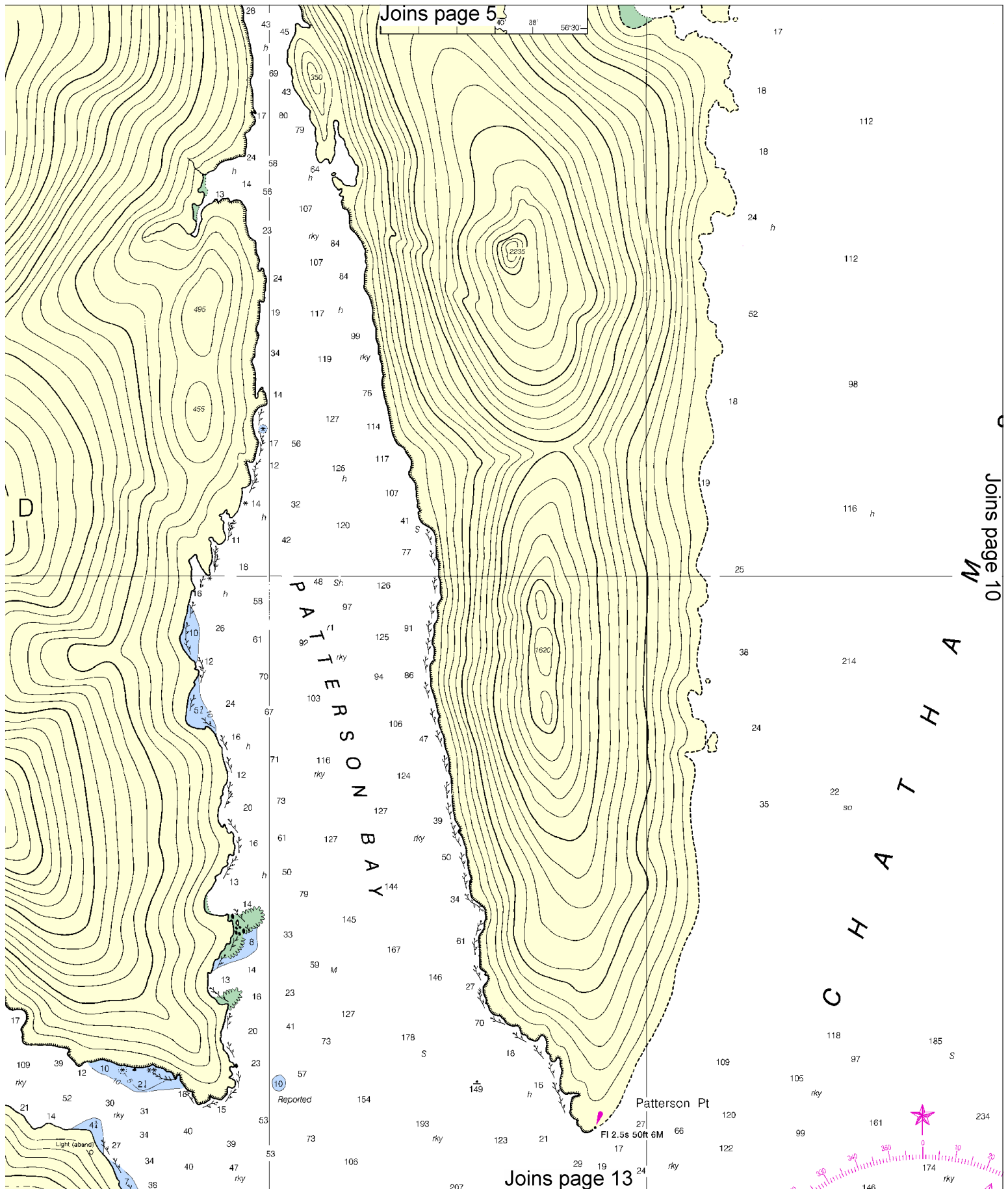
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







**AUTHORITIES**  
Authority by the National Ocean Service, Coast  
Guard from the Corps of Engineers, Geological  
Survey and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

**CAUTION**  
Changes or defects in aids to  
navigation indicated on this chart. See  
Mariners.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**  
Consult Pilot 8 for important supple-  
mentary information.

**NOTIFICATION REPORTS**  
Reports of oil and hazardous sub-  
stances to the National Response Center via  
(toll free), or to the nearest U.S.  
Coast Guard cutter if telephone communication  
is not possible (44 CFR 153).

**NOTES TO NAVIGATION**  
1. Coast Guard Light List for  
information concerning aids to  
navigation.

**ON-DEMAND CHARTS**  
Available in a version updated weekly  
to Mariners and critical corrections.  
When ordered using Print-on-Demand  
Editions are available 5-8 weeks before  
the final NOAA charts. Ask your chart  
dealer for details.

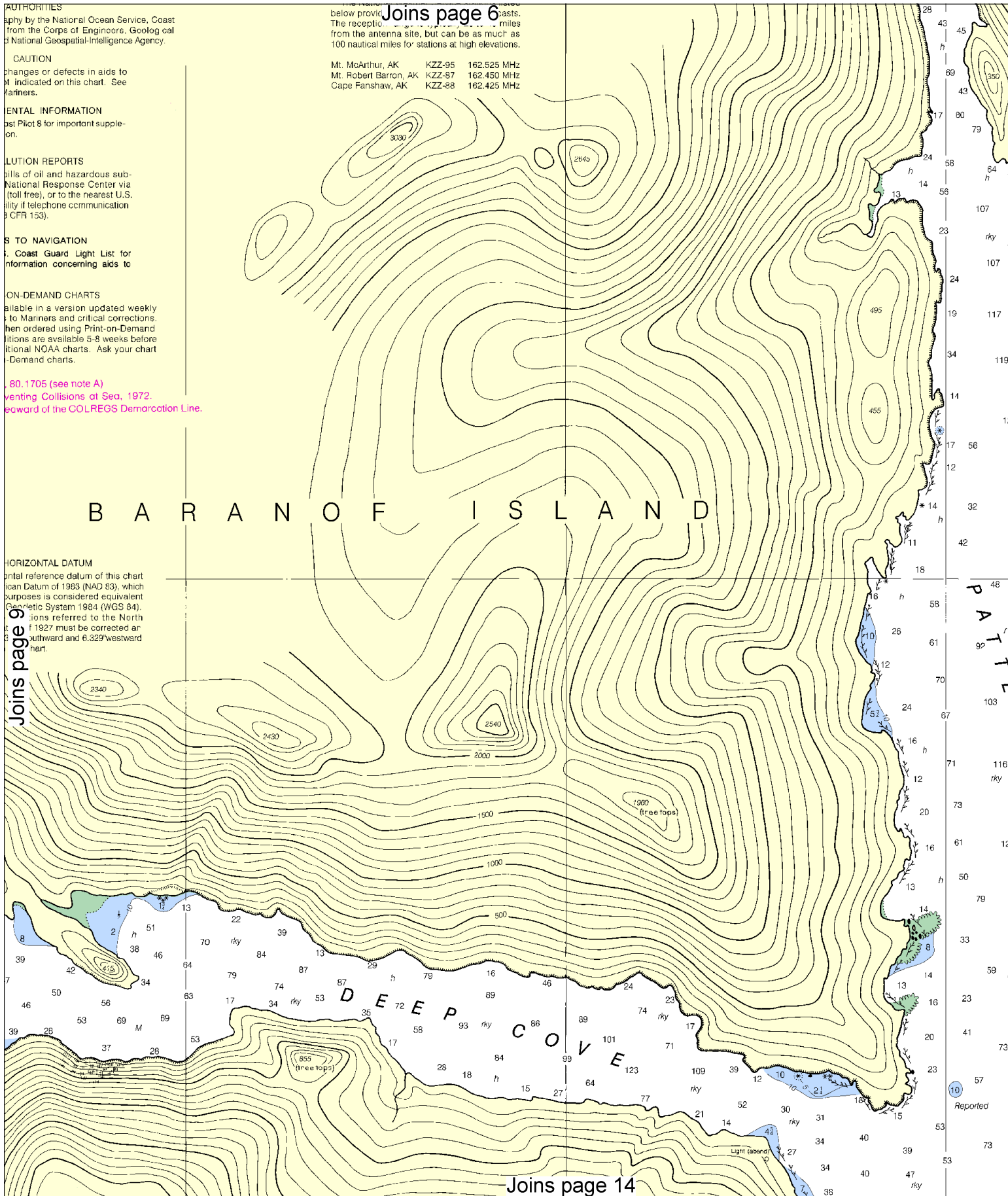
180.1705 (see note A)  
Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
Forward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

below provided for the pasts.  
The reception of signals from the antenna site, but can be as much as  
100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
Horizontal reference datum of this chart  
is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which  
for all purposes is considered equivalent  
to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).  
Positions referred to the North  
Datum of 1927 must be corrected as  
follows: 11.5 feet southward and 6.329 feet westward  
per minute of latitude and longitude.

Joins page 9



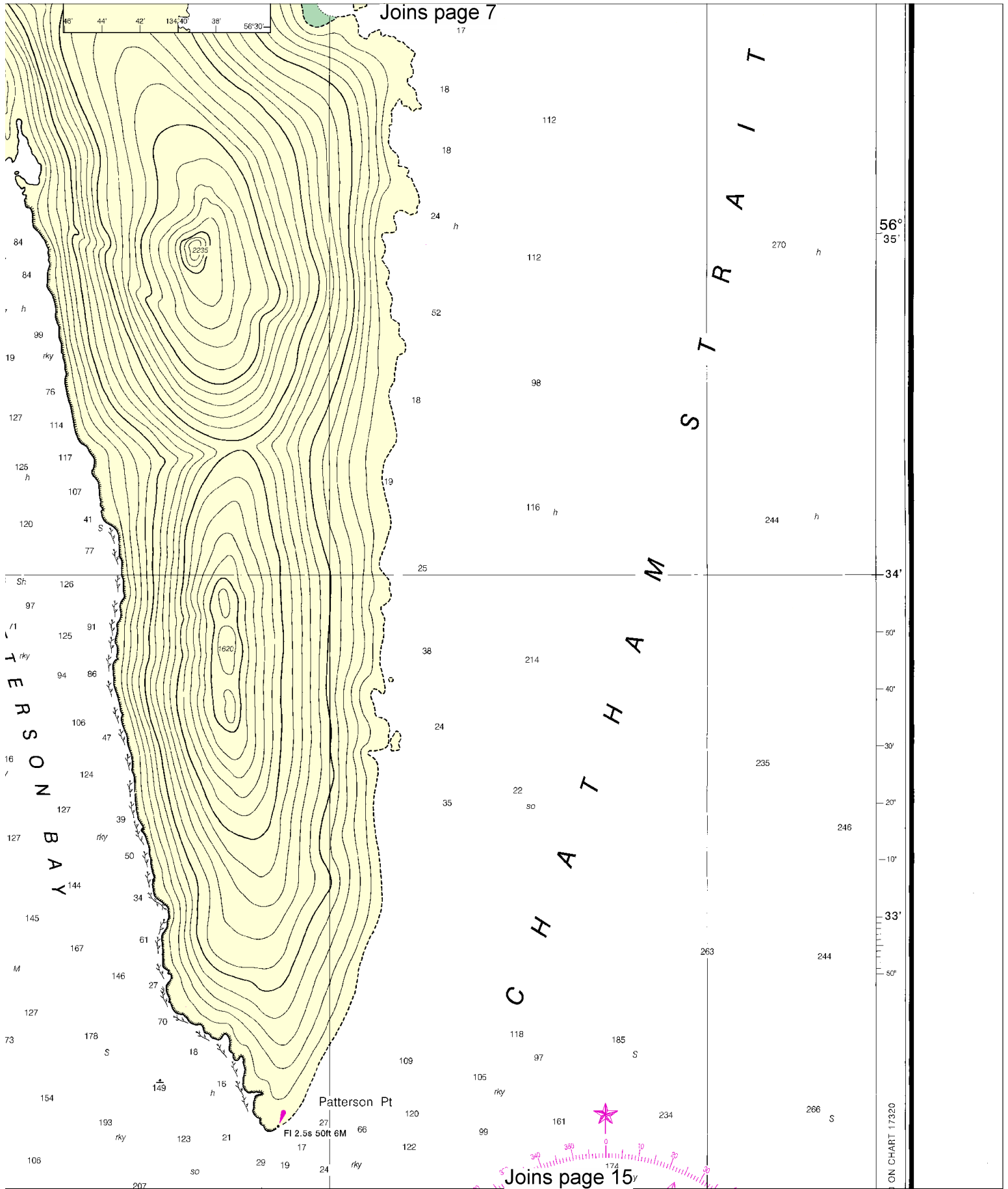
10  
North

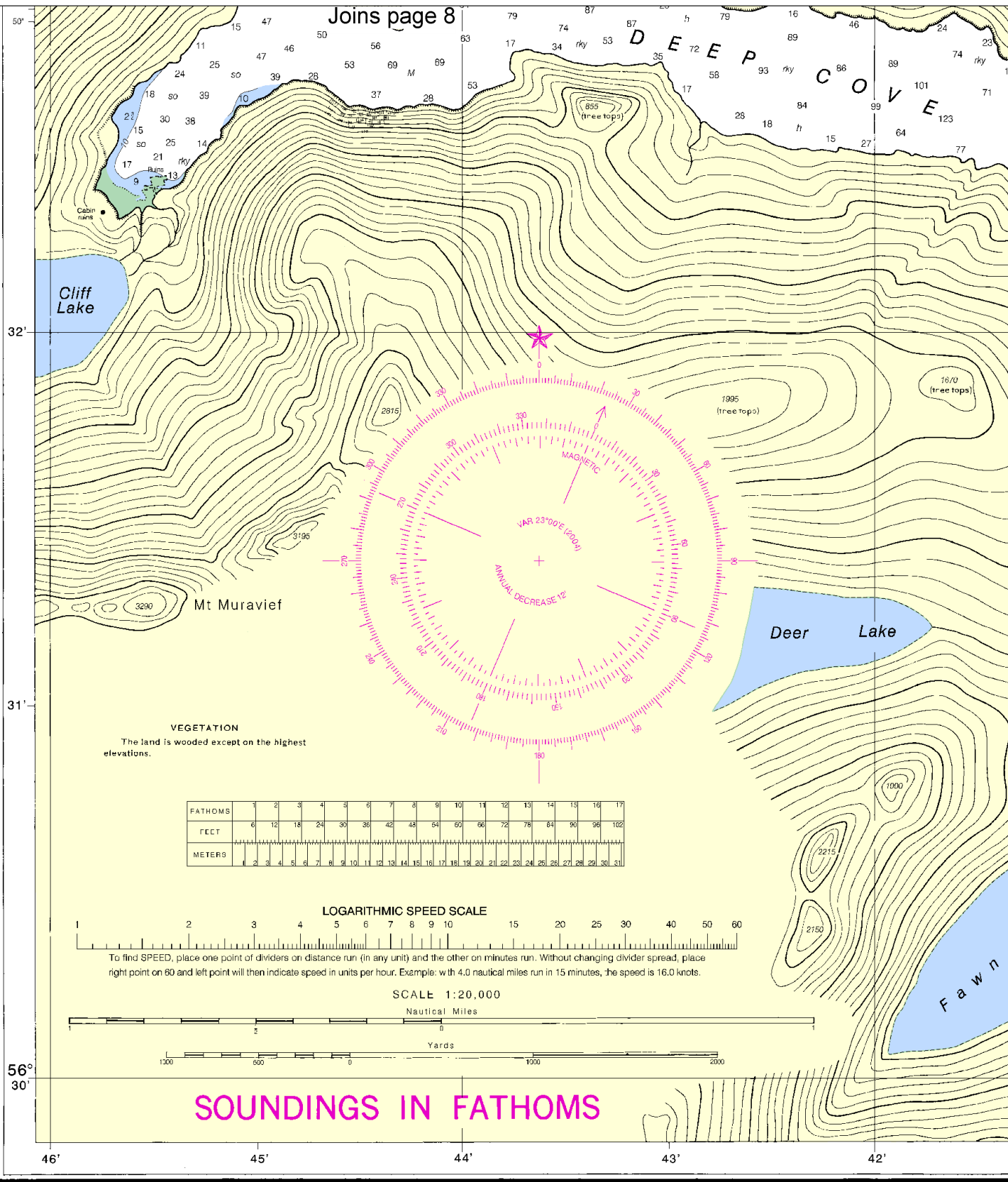
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







7th Ed., Oct. / 04 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 2/04  
Corrected through LNM Sep. 14/04

17335

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

N

12



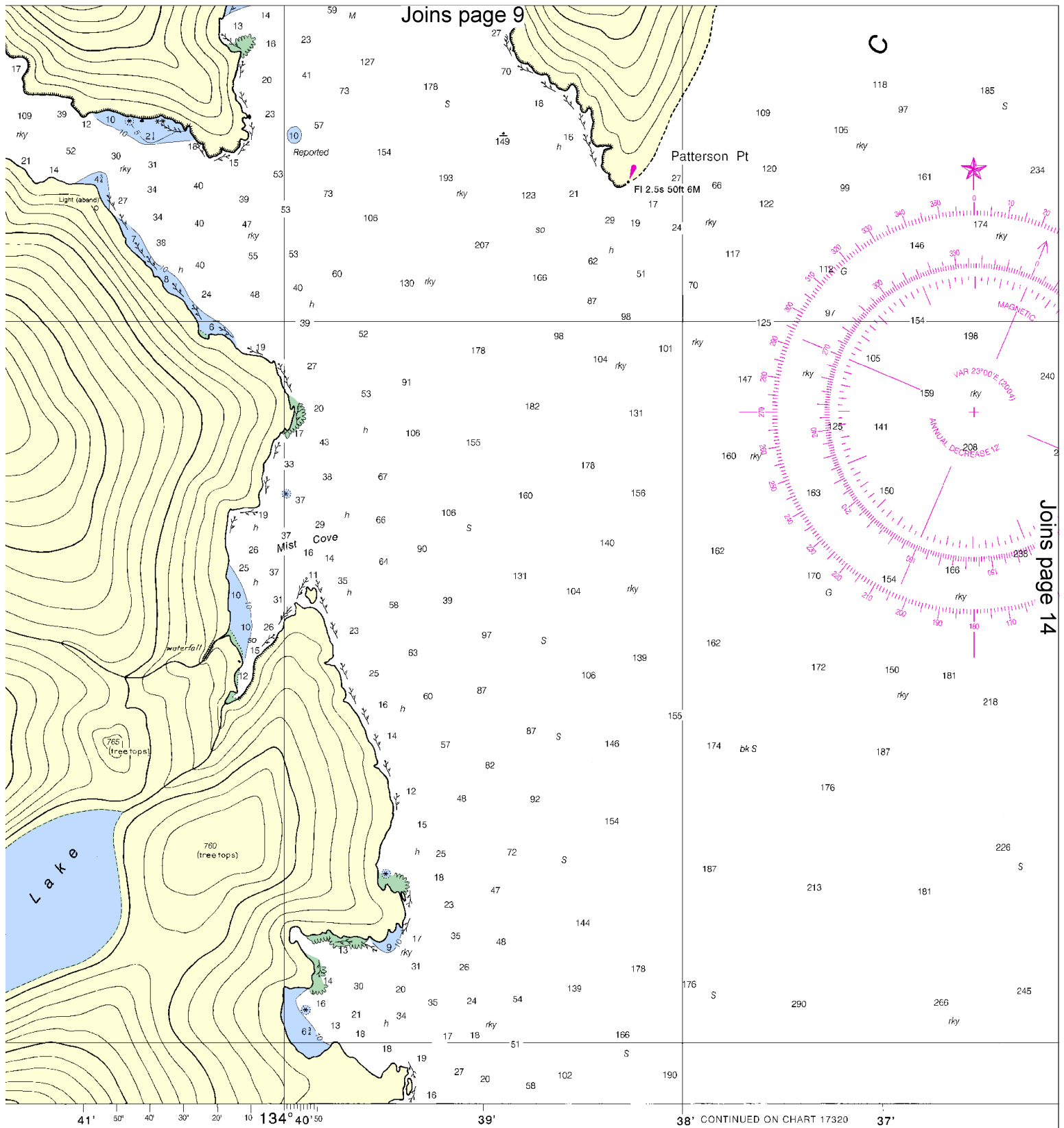
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

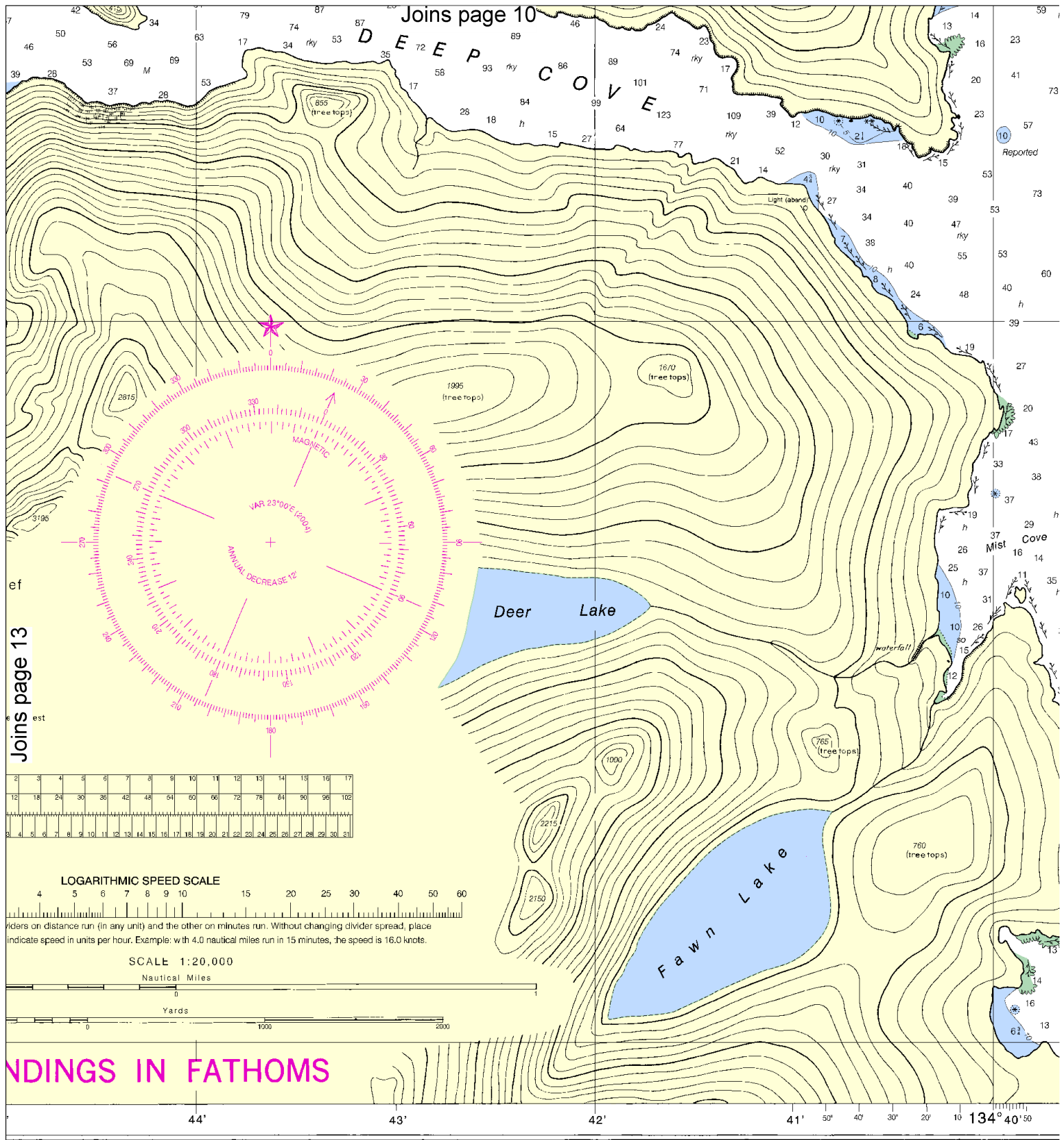






Published at Washington, D.C.  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 COAST SURVEY

Patterson Bay and Deep Cove  
 SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

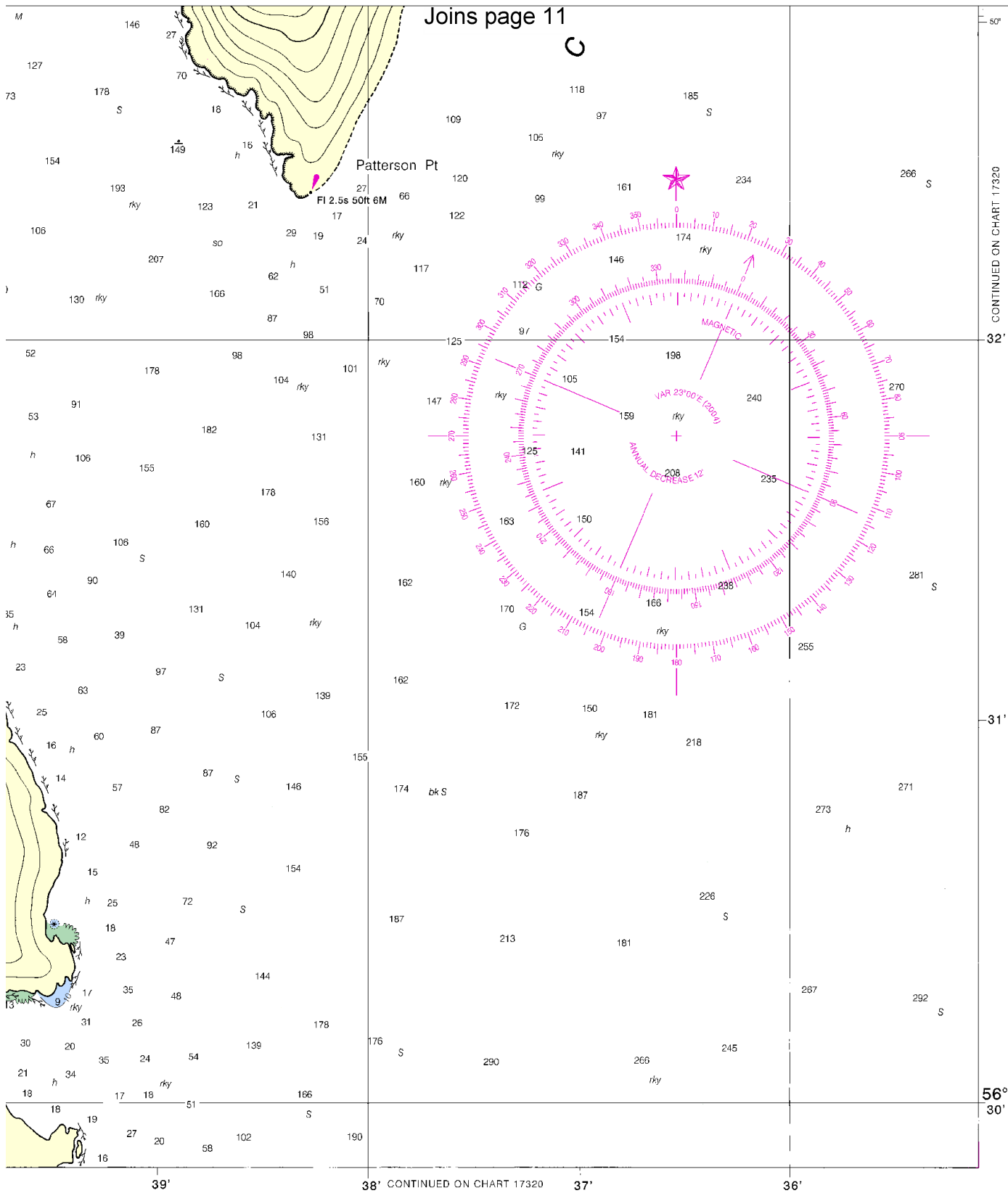


**CAUTION**

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Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 11



CONTINUED ON CHART 17320

32'

31'

56°

30'

39' 38' 37' 36'

CONTINUED ON CHART 17320

Patterson Bay and Deep Cove  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

17335



ED. NO. 7



NSN 764201 4011 434  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 17XHA17335

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## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

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